IN THE CLAIMS:

Kindly amend claims 1, 3-6, 8-10 and 12-15 as follows. A detailed listing of all claims is as follows.

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A method of driving a liquid crystal display, comprising:

~~setting at least two~~ registering a plurality of modulated data in a look-up table;

deriving ~~a plurality of~~ modulated data ~~bands~~ band including ~~the at least two~~ one modulated data ~~centering~~ having a gray scale ~~that is approximate~~ approximately corresponding to a gray scale value of source data from the plurality of the modulated data and other modulated data adjacent to the one modulated data in a horizontal and vertical directions; and

carrying out first and second approximations in ~~two~~ the horizontal and vertical directions ~~perpendicular to each other within~~ on the modulated data ~~bands~~ band to derive ~~unregistered modulated data positioned between the modulated data~~ an approximate modulated data not registered in the look-up table, thereby modulating the source data.

Claim 2 (Original): The method according to claim 1, further comprising:

dividing the source data into most significant bits and least significant bits; and

delaying each of the most significant bits and the least significant bits for a frame period.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 2, further comprising, comparing the most significant bits of a current frame with those of the delayed frame within [[a]] the look-up table ~~registered with the modulated data~~ to derive the modulated data ~~bands~~ band in accordance with the compared result.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 1, wherein the carrying out first and second approximations includes:

carrying out the first approximation using current least significant bits along [[a]] the horizontal ~~axis~~ direction within the modulated data ~~bands~~ band to derive two first approximate values existing on the horizontal ~~axis~~ direction; and

carrying out the second approximation using previous least significant bits on a line between the two first approximate values to derive the ~~unregistered~~ approximate modulated data.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 1, wherein the carrying out first and second approximations includes:

carrying out the first approximation using previous least significant bits along [[a]] the vertical ~~axis~~ direction within the modulated data ~~bands~~ band to derive two first approximate values existing on the vertical ~~axis~~ direction; and

carrying out the second approximation using current least significant bits on a line between the two first approximate values to derive the ~~unregistered~~ approximate modulated data.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): A driving apparatus for driving a liquid crystal display, comprising:

a look-up table having ~~at least two~~ a plurality of registered modulated data and deriving ~~a plurality of~~ modulated data ~~bands~~ band including ~~the at least two~~ one modulated data ~~centering~~ having a gray scale ~~that is approximate~~ approximately corresponding to a gray scale value of

source data and other modulated data adjacent to the one modulated data in a horizontal and vertical directions; and

a modulator approximating in ~~two~~ the horizontal and vertical directions ~~perpendicular to each other~~ within the modulated data ~~bands~~ band to derive ~~unregistered~~ an approximate modulated data ~~positioned between the modulated data~~ not registered in the look-up table, thereby modulating the source data.

Claim 7 (Original): The driving apparatus according to claim 6, further comprising:

a first frame memory delaying most significant bits of the source data; and

a second frame memory delaying least significant bits of the source data.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): The driving apparatus according to claim 7, wherein the delayed most significant bits are compared with non-delayed most significant bits within [[a]] the look-up table ~~registered with the modulated data~~ to derive the modulated data ~~bands~~ band in accordance with the compared result.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): The driving apparatus according to claim 6, wherein the modulator includes:

a first approximation processor carrying out a first approximation using current least significant bits along [[a]] the horizontal ~~axis~~ direction within the modulated data ~~bands~~ band to derive two first approximate values existing on the horizontal ~~axis~~ direction; and

a second approximation processor carrying out a second approximation using previous least significant bits on a line between the two first approximate values to derive the ~~unregistered~~ approximate modulated data.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): The driving apparatus according to claim 6, wherein the modulator includes:

a first approximation processor carrying out a first approximation using previous least significant bits along [[a]] the vertical ~~axis~~ direction within the modulated data ~~bands~~ band to derive two first approximate values existing on the vertical ~~axis~~ direction; and

a second approximation processor carrying out a second approximation using current least significant bits on a line between the two first approximate values to derive the ~~unregistered~~ approximate modulated data.

Claim 11 (Original): The driving apparatus according to claim 6, further comprising:

a data driver applying data modulated by using the modulator to the liquid crystal display;

a gate driver applying a scanning signal to the liquid crystal display; and

a timing controller applying the source data to the modulator and controlling the data driver and the gate driver.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): The driving apparatus according to claim 6, further comprising a single frame memory delaying both most significant bit of the source data and least ~~most~~ significant bit of the source data.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended): The driving apparatus according to claim 6, wherein the modulator includes a single approximation processor carrying out a first approximation using current least significant bits along [[a]] the horizontal ~~axis~~ direction within the modulated data ~~bands~~ band to derive two first approximate values existing on the horizontal ~~axis~~ direction, and a second approximation using previous least significant bits on a line between the two first approximate values to derive the ~~unregistered~~ approximate modulated data.

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): The driving apparatus according to claim 6, wherein the modulator includes:

a first approximation processor carrying out a first approximation using previous least significant bits along [[a]] the vertical ~~axis~~ direction within the modulated data ~~bands~~ band to derive two first approximate values existing on the vertical ~~axis~~ direction; and

a second approximation processor carrying out a second approximation using current least significant bits on a line between the two first approximate values to derive the ~~unregistered~~ approximate modulated data.

Claim 15 (Currently Amended): A liquid crystal display, comprising:

a liquid crystal display panel displaying images;

a look-up table having ~~at least two~~ a plurality of registered modulated data and deriving ~~a plurality of~~ modulated data ~~bands~~ band including ~~the at least two~~ one modulated data ~~centering~~ having a gray scale ~~that is approximate~~ approximately corresponding to a gray scale value of

source data and other modulated data adjacent to the one modulated data in a horizontal and vertical direction; and

a modulator approximating in ~~two~~ the horizontal and vertical directions ~~perpendicular to each other~~ within the modulated data ~~bands~~ band to derive ~~unregistered~~ an approximate modulated data ~~positioned between the modulated data~~ not registered in the look-up table, thereby modulating the source data.